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Rural District Council OF ST. THOMAS



A N N U A L

R E P O R T

of the



M E D I C A L O F F I C E R o f H E A L T H

for the year

1 9 5 3 .




Public Health Department,
26, East Southernhay,
Exeter.

ST. THOMAS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

TELEPHONE { 54254
54255

26, EAST SOUTHERNHAY,
EXETER.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ST. THOMAS.

Public Health Department,
26, East Southernhay,
EXETER.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1953.

I am pleased to say that the general health of the district has remained satisfactory and the incidence of notifiable diseases, with the exception of measles and whooping cough, has remained low.

I am also pleased to say that the number of cases of dysentery notified during the year was much lower than that for the previous year, and that there have been no cases of diphtheria in the St. Thomas Rural District. With regard to the latter infectious disease, I must again stress the great necessity of Diphtheria Immunisation if we are to keep diphtheria in check. The danger of an attitude of complacency developing in the minds of the general public, in the absence of epidemics of diphtheria, makes it all the more necessary for adequate publicity to be given for the need of immunisation of all babies before they reach the age of 1 year and re-inforcing injections at the ages of 5 years and 10 years in order to maintain the protection acquired during their initial immunisation.

With regard to the statistics for the year, the estimated resident mid-year population has risen from 31,710 in 1952 to 31,870 in 1953. The standardised live birth rate has also risen from 15.8 in the previous year to 17.7 for the year under review. This is higher than the rate for the country as a whole (15.5).

The standardised death rate for the St. Thomas Rural District has risen from 8.7 in 1952 to 12.5 in 1953, and is higher than that for England and Wales (11.4).

I am pleased to report that the infant mortality rate, i.e. the deaths of infants under 1 year of age, fell from 37.8 in 1952 to 29.08 in 1953. This is only a little higher than that for England and Wales (26.8). Practically 50 per cent of the deaths were due to prematurity.

The average age at death of males was 66.4 and of females 67.7, which is just below that of the country as a whole.

I wish to thank the Sanitary Inspector and the Engineer for their reports, and to thank all members of the staff for their loyal support and conscientious manner in which they have carried out their duties.

Finally, I should like to express my appreciation of the help, co-operation and support which has been given to me by all members of the Council during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

L. G. ANDERSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

L. G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

MR. W. T. HAWKER, M.I.Mun.E., C.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector:

MR. K. C. BENHAM, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

MR. J. R. RICHARDS, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff:

MR. B. J. HODGON

MR. R. S. GRAINGER

MISS O. BATTERSBY

MISS I. LEETWORTHY

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	118,972
Resident Population Mid Year 1953	
as estimated by the Registrar General	31,870
Number of inhabited houses	9,157
Rateable Value (31st March, 1954)	£170,687
Product of a penny rate	£689

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Live Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	214	207	421
Illegitimate	13	13	26
Total	227	220	447

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population..	14.02
Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population...	17.7
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population England & Wales ...	15.5

(b) Still Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	7	10
Illegitimate	2	-	2
Total	5	7	12

Still birth rate per 1,000 total live births	26.8
Still birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	0.38
Still birth rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales ...	0.35

(c) Deaths.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	242	236	478
Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population...			14.9
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population...			12.5
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales			11.4
Death from puerperal causes			Nil

(d) Infant Mortality.

(Deaths of infants under 1 year of age.)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	7	12
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	5	8	13

Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births 29.08
 Infant Mortality per 1,000 births England and Wales 26.8

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE.

(Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population).

During 1953 227 male and 220 female (total 447) babies were born. Compared with the previous year the total births showed an increase of 50. The standardised rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 17.7, and was higher than that for England and Wales as a whole.

The Standardised live birth rate during the last 10 years was as follows:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
St. Thomas R.D.	15.2	16.0	16.3	17.9	15.5	13.3	12.4	13.2	12.5	14.02
Standardised	+	+	+	+	+	+	15.5	16.63	15.8	17.7
England & Wales	17.6	16.1	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5 ^x

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE.

(Rate per 1,000 total live births).

Of the 447 children born during 1953, 26 were illegitimate, i.e. 8 more than in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 total live births was 58.2.

The Illegitimate birth rates during the last 10 years were as follows:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
St. Thomas R.D.	74.7	117.0	87.0	57.0	48.5	43.5	43.5	55.0	45.4	58.2
England & Wales	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	47.0	46.0	+

+ Figures not available.

^x The total live births registered in England and Wales during 1953 was 682,007, which was 8,721 higher than the total for 1952 and represents a live birth rate per 1,000 population of 15.5.

5. STILL BIRTHS.

(Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population).

The number of still births which occurred during 1953, viz. 12 was 2 more than in the previous year, and the still birth rate of 0.38 was higher than that for England and Wales as a whole (0.35). The subjoined table shows the still birth rate for the last 10 years:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
St. Thomas R.D.	0.28	0.35	0.25	0.34	0.36	0.51	0.35	0.38	0.32	0.38
England & Wales	0.50	0.46	0.53	0.50	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35

6. DEATHS.

During 1953, 478 persons normally resident in the rural district died (242 males, 236 females) which represents a corrected death rate of 14.9, but when allowance for age and sex distribution has been made represents a "standardised" death rate of 12.5. This rate is higher than that for 1952 and is also higher than that for England and Wales as a whole (11.4). The following table shows the corrected and standardised death rates for the St. Thomas R.D.C. for the last 10 years:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Corrected	13.0	13.5	11.7	12.4	10.2	11.6	12.0	12.0	10.4	14.9
Standardised	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	10.3	8.7	12.5
England & Wales	11.6	11.4	11.5	12.0	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4

(b) Age at Death.

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Males	63.6	63.7	60.7	62.4	67.2	65.63	67.43	66.91	66.8	66.4
Females	67.3	64.8	65.2	69.1	68.5	70.95	72.55	73.42	69.2	67.7
Both sexes	65.5	64.2	63.0	65.6	67.8	68.36	69.93	70.05	67.9	67.05
England M & Wales F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.49	65.84	67.06
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.22	70.88	72.35

⁺Expectation of Life from "Provisional Statistics for England and Wales for 1952".

It may be noted here that 52 years ago in 1901 the expectation of life for a male child was 48.53 years and a female child 52.38 years.

(c) Causes of Death.

The following table shows the causes of death (data supplied by the Registrar General).

Disease	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis			
Respiratory	5	5	10
Other Forms	-	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	3	1	4
Measles	1	-	1
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Cancer			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	4	11
" " lung, bronchus	10	3	13
" " breast	-	9	9
" " uterus	-	3	3
Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	17	12	29
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	2	2	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system (cerebral haemorrhage, etc.)	23	25	48
Coronary disease (Heart disease)	31	22	53
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart disease	69	75	144
Other circulatory diseases	6	4	10
Influenza	6	2	8
Pneumonia	11	13	24
Bronchitis	7	6	13
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	3	-	3
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	3	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-	5
Congenital malformations	-	3	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	32	50
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	6	5	11
Suicide	1	1	2
Homicide & Operations of war	1	-	1
All causes	242	236	478

The most prevalent cause of death during 1953 was that of heart disease 199 cases (41.8% total deaths). Cancer was the cause in 65 cases (13.6% total deaths), and intra-cranial vascular lesions such as cerebral haemorrhage and thrombosis was responsible for 48 deaths (10.04% total deaths).

(d) Deaths due to Motor Accidents.

1. Male 20 Fracture of skull and concussion of brain due to collision with motor car when riding a motor cycle on highway.
2. Male 33 Multiple injuries sustained by colliding with a motor car when taking a bend whilst driving a motor cycle combination.
3. Female 15 Compound fracture of the skull accidentally sustained.

Deaths due to Other Accidents.

1. Male 80 Fracture of the Neck of the Right Femur followed by Broncho-Pneumonia. (On level at home).
2. Male 32 Shock, haemorrhage following amputation of the right shoulder.
3. Male 80
 - 1a. Hypostatic congestion of both lungs following
 - b. Fracture of neck of left femur due to a fall.
 11. Cardio-vascular degeneration.
4. Male 12 Suffocation due to strangulation by twine pressing on front of neck.
5. Male 9 Fracture of skull and laceration of brain, due to being struck by a girder when playing on a building site.
6. Male 15 Asphyxia.
7. Female 24 Intra-Cranial Haemorrhage due to being thrown from a horse.
8. Female 74
 - 1a. Cardiac failure due to
 - b. Broncho pneumonia accelerated by
 - c. fracture of neck of Lt. femur due to colliding with a food trolley in Hospital Ward. (Falling to floor).
9. Female 69 Broncho-pneumonia secondary to fractures of rt. femur and rt. humerus due to a fall at home when walking.
10. Female 81 Diabetes mellitus accelerated by per-trochanteric fracture neck of left femur due to a fall at her residence on 2nd November, 1953.
11. Female 63 Pulm. Embolism following Thrombosis due to Carcinoma of Pancreas accelerated by general anaesthetic for Operation for Extraction of Teeth.

Deaths by Suicide.

1. Male 42 Gunshot wound, self inflicted. Suicide whilst the balance of his mind was disturbed.
2. Female 68 Drowning. The deceased killed herself while the balance of her mind was disturbed.

(e) The following table shows the incidence of death at various age groups (from returns supplied by the local Registrar of Births & Deaths).

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 1 year	5	8	13	2.73
1 and under 2 years	1	-	1	0.21
2 +	-	-	-	-
5 +	1	1	2	0.42
10 +	3	1	4	0.84
20 +	1	7	8	1.68
30 +	7	7	14	2.94
40 +	9	8	17	3.58
50 +	35	21	56	11.79
60 +	47	43	90	18.95
70 +	83	72	155	32.63
80 +	43	55	98	20.63
90 +	5	12	17	3.58
100 +	-	-	-	-
All ages	240	235	475	

7. INFANT MORTALITY.

Thirteen infants, 5 males and 8 females, under the age of 1 year died during 1953. This represents an infant mortality rate of 29.08 which is slightly above that for England and Wales (26.8).

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

The causes of death of these infants were as follows:-

Sex	Age	Cause of Death.
M	25 mins	1a. Asphyxia neonatorum. b. Inhalation of meconium. c. Premature respiration. 2. Post maturity.
M	1 hour	Prematurity (24 weeks).
F	10 hours	Immaturity and prematurity.
M	19 hours	Immaturity and prematurity.
F	12 hours	Anencephalic Congenital Abnormality.
M	12 hours	Prenaturity.
F	1 day	Prenaturity.
F	1 day	Prematurity (30 weeks gestation).
M	3 days	1a. Bronchial pneumonia. b. ? due to inhalation liquor. 2. 1st Twin.
F	4 days	Kernicterus and Haemolytic Disease.
F	3 months	Pneumonia following gastro enteritis aggravated by want of care. Natural causes aggravated by want of care.
F	8 months	Broncho pneumonia and congenital heart disease.
F	10 months	Tubercular meningitis.

8. DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	Males	Females	Total
Measles	1	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Diarrhoea	-	-	-

9. CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer increased from 63 in 1952 to 65 in 1953, but in relation to the total number of deaths the rate per cent decreased from 19.1 in 1952 to 13.6 in 1953.

The parts of the body affected are given in the following table:-

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	7	4	11
Lung & Bronchus	10	3	13
Breast	-	9	9
Uterus	-	3	3
All other sites	17	12	29
Total	34	31	65

The incidence of deaths from Cancer during the last 10 years is as follows:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Males	24	26	17	27	24	27	27	27	30	34
Females	29	23	26	34	29	31	27	26	33	31
Both sexes	53	49	43	61	53	58	54	53	63	65
Rate per 1,000 Resident Population	1.82	1.73	1.50	2.12	1.72	1.86	1.7	1.66	1.97	2.04

10. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1953, 901 cases of notifiable diseases were notified, which is 714 more than in the previous year. This increase was due to the high incidence of measles and whooping cough during the year.

(a) Poliomyelitis.

Five cases of poliomyelitis occurred in the district during the year, of which four were paralytic and one non-paralytic. All were admitted to Whipton Isolation Hospital, and those requiring further orthopaedic treatment were transferred to the Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital. There were no deaths from this disease.

(b) Measles.

Two years ago there was a high incidence of measles; last year the number of cases was only 25. It was therefore not unexpected when the incidence began to rise early in the year. In all 644 cases were notified. On the whole the disease was mild and little in the way of complications was noted. An interesting feature of many of the cases was the two phase nature of the disease. Following an initial pyrexia of 1-2 days the patients were afebrile for a further two days after which the pyrexia recurred and the rash became evident.

The seasonal incidence of measles in the St. Thomas Rural District and England & Wales as a whole was as follows:-

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
St. Thomas	63	57	62	187	62	80	68	11	1	10	15	28
	182			329			80			53		
England & Wales	351,362			150,061			32,496			11,040		

(c) Whooping Cough.

184 cases were notified, as compared with 48 in the previous year. On the whole the disease was of a fairly mild nature.

(d) Diphthoria.

I am pleased to record that for the 3rd consecutive year there has been no case of Diptheria in the district.

(e) Dysentery.

With the exception of 15 cases of dysentery which occurred at a Boys' Brigade Camp at Otterton, there was no other reported case of dysentery during the year. This outbreak, which was of an explosive nature, occurred amongst a Boys' Brigade Company from Blackburn, who had come down to Ladram Bay, Otterton, for a week's camping. Within 24 hours of the first case 14 others succumbed and were admitted to Whipton Isolation Hospital. Of those boys who returned home, 37 were followed up in Blackburn and 27 were found to have germs of sonne dysentery in their stools. This particular outbreak of dysentery brought home to all concerned with camping under field conditions the importance of proper disposal of excreta and the need for scrupulous care in the storage and preparation of food. A full report of this outbreak was made to the Public Health Committee in September, 1953.

(f) Undulant Fever.

During October a case of undulant fever occurred, and the patient was admitted to Whipton Isolation Hospital. The disease is caused by a germ the Brucella Abortus which infects cattle and may cause abortions therein. The patient lived and worked on a dairy farm, and the possibility of a cow or cows from that herd having been infected with the germ was investigated by the Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Tabular Statements of Infectious Diseases.

(g). The incidence during 1953 of the various notifiable infectious diseases is tabulated hereunder:-

Disease	Cases notified	Institutional cases included in Col. 2	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Measles	644	-	2	1
Whooping Cough	184	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	14	-	2	-
Dysentery	15	-	15	-
Erysipelas	4	2	1	-
Pneumonia	28	1	2	24
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis	5	-	5	-
TOTAL	901	3	30	25

(h) The following table shows the incidence of notifiable diseases grouped according to age:-

	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+	Total
Measles	10	36	50	65	80	370	13	4	3	3	3	7	644
Whooping Cough	12	15	19	22	28	81	4	-	1	-	-	2	184
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	2	1	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	4	3	8	6	28
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	-	1	15
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4
Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	24	54	70	89	109	461	34	9	13	6	12	20	901

(i) Table showing the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Measles	53	399	92	300	38	468	23	748	25	644
Whooping Cough	53	92	54	103	99	65	171	123	48	184
Scarlet Fever	30	24	29	21	7	53	23	28	29	14
Diphthoria	6	3	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	2	3	3	6	2	6	4	3
Pneumonia	15	6	35	33	10	32	32	55	30	28
Erysipelas	8	6	9	7	1	13	1	9	7	4
Dysentery	27	57	5	38	-	1	-	8	43	15
Para Typhoid	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Oph. Neonatorum	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	4	3	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria	35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Polio-myelitis	1	-	-	5	-	3	7	-	-	5
Pemphigus Neonatorum	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jaundice	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
TOTAL	241	592	232	518	164	641	263	980	187	901

11. TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1953, 35 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified (18 males and 17 females). The majority (28) of these cases were clinically Tuberculosis of the lungs and the remainder (7) Tuberculosis of other parts of the body. Eleven cases included in the above figure were patients who had moved into the district after the diagnosis had been made.

The number of cases still on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year were:-

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	178	174	352
Non-Pulmonary	60	61	121
Total	238	235	473

The age distribution of new cases, localisation of the disease and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1953 were as follows:-

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1								
1 -	1							
2 -								
5 -			1	1				
15 -	3	3		1				
25 -	1	3		1				
35 -	4	2		2				
45 -	4	3						
55 -	3				1			
65 -	1			1	1			
All Ages	17	11	1	6	2	-	-	-
	28		7		2		-	
	35				2			

On receipt of a notification of Tuberculosis the housing conditions, milk supply etc., are investigated in collaboration with the Chest Physician and where necessary appropriate recommendation made to the Housing Committee.

The incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during 1944-1953 is given in the following table:-

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
PULMONARY M	13	11	8	11	16	13	24	19	14	17
PULMONARY F	9	13	6	16	16	18	10	20	17	11
NON-PULMONARY M	4	3	2	6	3	3	2	-	4	1
NON-PULMONARY F	4	3	6	3	4	5	4	5	4	6
TOTAL	30	30	22	36	39	39	40	44	39	35

The incidence of Tuberculosis in 1953 per 1,000 estimated resident population is as follows:-

Cases Notified

1.09

Death Rate

0.06

12. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

The Health Services provided by the Local Health Authority (Devon County Council) under Part II and III of the Act applicable to your district are briefly set out below.

PART II.

(a) HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

(i) General.

The Rural District is well served by the following hospitals:-

1. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter.
(Tel. No. 2261) 320 beds.
2. Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter.
(Tel. No. 54217) 115 beds.
3. West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter.
(Tel. No. 3183) 62 beds.
4. Exmouth Cottage Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth.
(Tel. No. 4301) 41 beds and 4 cots.
5. Budleigh Salterton Cottage Hospital.
(Tel. No. 20) 22 beds.

The plastic surgery centre for Devon is held at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital on the 2nd Thursday in each month from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30. Mr. Fitz-Gibbons and Mr. B odenham of the S.W. Regional Hospital Board attend.

(ii) Maternity.

1. Poltimore Nursing Home - 10 beds.
2. Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter.
3. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital for complicated or difficult cases.

(iii) Isolation.

Cases of Infectious Diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton (Tel. No. Exeter 67158) as in previous years.

I should like to record my sincere appreciation for the ready help and co-operation given at all times by the Medical Superintendent and Staff of the Hospital.

(iv) Smallpox.

A smallpox hospital of 28 beds at Upton Pyne administered by the Regional Hospital Board is available in case of need (Tel. No. Stoke Canon 207).

Should your Medical Officer of Health require the services of a consultant, arrangements have been made to call upon:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	
		<u>By Day</u>	<u>By Night</u>
Dr. C. Seward	20, Southernhay West, Exeter.	Exeter 2110	4120
Dr. W. J. Laird	City Hospital, Exeter.	Exeter 2671	3116 (Office) (Home)

(b) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and Serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 7, Dix's Field, Exeter (Tel. No. Exeter 54959), under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASE.

Under the present scheme free advice and treatment are available to all persons at the following centre:-

<u>EXETER</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital.	Mon. 3 - 5 p.m. Fri. 6 - 8 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 5 p.m.

PART III.

(d) CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Under the Devon County Council Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme infant welfare centres are held at:-

(1) The Council School, Alphington, on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Dr. Walker attends.

(2) The Girl Guides' Room, Broadclyst, on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Dr. Lockhart attends on the second Thursday of each month.

(3) The Shack, Slewton, Whimble, on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Dr. Walker attends on the 3rd Thursdays only.

(4) The School Room, Kenton, on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. attended by Dr. Walker on the 2nd Tuesday only.

(5) The Memorial Hall, Topsham, on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. attended by Dr. Walker.

During the year the following attendances were made:-

Parish	Mothers		Infants		1-5 years	
		+		+		+
Alphington	221	32	141	33	127	8
Broadclyst	343	38	197	28	208	19
Whimble	160	10	96	10	109	4
Kenton	214	14	123	14	158	8
Topsham	557	58	388	50	280	14

(+ columns denote attendances for the first time).

(e) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation againsts Diphtheria could be given at the age of 8 months and consists of a course of two injections of A.P.T. given at one month's interval. The protection thus provided should be maintained by means of a single reinforcing injection at 5 years of age, and a second single reinforcing injection at 10 years of age.

The immunisation can be given by the patient's own doctor, the Medical Officer attending the Infant Welfare Centres or by the Assistance Schools Medical Officer.

During 1953, 365 children received initial immunisation and 539 were given reinforcing injections.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ST. THOMAS.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR and SURVEYOR

for the year 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Thomas Rural District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report and the following is a brief summary of the work carried out by my department during the year under review.

1. DRAINAGE.

(i) Existing properties.

Premises connected to sewer	...	...	...	23
Premises redrained and septic tanks provided	...	...	...	33
Pail closets converted to water closets	..	...	...	38
Baths provided	...	...	...	49
Sinks provided	...	...	...	60
Miscellaneous drainage work	...	...	...	73

(ii) New houses and other buildings (not including Council houses).

Connected to sewer ..	...	...	...	43
Connected to septic tanks ..	...	...	...	26

2. WATER SUPPLIES.

Total number of houses connected to public water mains at the end of 1953	...	...	..	4,556
Total number of houses obtaining water from standpipes at end of 1953	...	...	...	151
Number of houses connected to public mains during the year (including Council houses)	...	...	...	376
Number of water samples sent for bacteriological analysis during the year	...	...	...	199

During the year a further survey of existing wells was carried out in the parishes covered by the North Regional Water Scheme, and the results of the analyses of samples taken were as follows:-

Parish	No. of samples taken	Result satisfactory	Result Unsatisfactory
Brampford Speke	1	-	1
Huxham	9	7	2
Netherexe	21	8	13
Rewe	16	8	8
Stoke Canon	16	-	16
Upton Pyne	7	5	2
Total	70	28	42

The results of all the samples taken for bacteriological analysis are tabulated below:-

Engineer's Department			Public Health Department		
Class	Piped Supplies		Class	Well Supplies	
	Public	Private		Public	Private
I	39	10	Satisfactory	1	58
II	5	-	Doubtful	-	11
III	3	1	Unsatisfac-	-	71
IV	-	-	tory	-	
Total	47	11		1	140

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Enquiries made in connection with cases of infectious diseases ... 137
 Visits re disinfections ... 9
 Number of houses fumigated ... 6

4. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938.

(a) CATERING PREMISES.

Under this heading come various types of premises and hereunder are listed those to which controls are applicable in this District, together with the number of inspections carried out.

(i) Restaurants (Cafes) Number in the District ... 38
 Of these two are primarily transport cafes and one other caters for both general custom and a separate section for transport drivers.
 Number of inspections made ... 48

It is very desirable that more inspections of these premises be carried out, the minimum number during summer months being one per month and in the winter one per quarter. The reason for such inspections is to ensure cleanliness not only of the premises, utensils, cutlery, crockery, etc., but of the persons handling or serving food, and with the additional (sometimes inexperienced) casual help employed during the summer months more inspections are necessary in that period of the year.

(ii) Guest Houses or Boarding Establishments.

Number in the District ... 46
 Number of inspections made ... 10

Most of this type of business is average sized houses whose occupiers cater chiefly for summer visitors, and in fact the majority of them are in parishes near the seaside resorts. The number of such premises may be greater than the figures quoted but only 46 have actually applied for catering licences.

(iii) Snack Catering.

Number in the District 43
 Number of inspections made ... 10

These are mainly Inns or Public Houses which supply a sandwich, sausage roll or cake with the customers' ale.

(iv) Works Canteens.

Number in the District ...	...	16
Number of inspections made ...	...	9

(v) School Canteens or Feeding Centres.

Number in the District ...	...	41
Number of inspections made ...	...	14

In this type of catering premises only the larger schools have the food prepared on the premises; to the smaller schools the food is brought (often cooked at a nearby larger school or cooking depot) and is conveyed in large hay box type containers. The premises are well organised and supervised by the Education Committee's own supervisors, and in general there is not a great deal of need for frequent inspections by our officials. Nevertheless an occasional visit is made.

(vi) Clubs or Institutions.

Number in the District ...	...	35
Number of inspections made ...	...	13

This is a particularly difficult type of catering premises to inspect as it is occasional and contains a variety of organisations e.g. Youth Clubs, Cricket, Tennis, Sailing Clubs, Womens Institutes and Church or Chapel Social Committees. Unless one is well acquainted with the various activities of every parish it is difficult to inspect when active catering is in operation. Inspections only ensure that the kitchens are suitably equipped and clean, and every facility such as appliances for producing a good and constant supply of hot water are available for use, and that in all respects Section 13 of the Act is complied with.

In all the above-mentioned categories of premises the number of inspections falls far short of the desired number to ensure adequate supervision of general food hygiene, the chief reasons being that in this large District premises are very widely scattered and as most of the businesses are carried out in the summer when many factors cause the inspectorate to have additional duties in other directions, such as:-

Inspection of Ice Cream premises and sampling
Inspection of camping sites
Strict supervision of refuse tips to prevent nuisances,

and furthermore the staff suffers reduction through annual holidays and sickness.

(b) OTHER FOOD PREMISES.

Grocers (including Greengrocers) in the district..	97
Number of inspections made	31
Bakehouses and Bakers shops	24
Number of inspections made	29
Butchers shops	25
Number of inspections made	40
Slaughterhouses	6
Slaughtermen	29
Number of notifications of slaughter	0
Number of inspections made	5
Fish shops (wet and dried fish)	6
Number of inspections made	7
Public Houses	82
Number of inspections made	10

(c) FOOD CONDEMNED.

	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Oz.
Assorted Foodstuffs (1,025 tins)...	15	1	27	3
Currants	-	2	12	-
Raisins	-	3	14	-
Carcase of Beef and Offal ..	7	2	6	-
Turkeys (6)....	1	-	3	8

Total condemned - 1 ton 5 cwts. 2 qrs. 6 lbs. 11 oz.

5. ICE CREAM.

Number of premises registered	80
Number of premises registered but not retailing..	5
Number of premises selling pre-packed ice cream..	77
Number of premises selling loose ice cream only..	3
Number of premises selling loose and pre-packed..	0
Number of manufacturers, (one cold mix- 1 pasteurised) ..	2

During the year only 56 visits were made to registered premises as against 106 in the year 1952, and the number of samples taken were 49 as against 71 in the previous year. This was partly due to the fact that other work of the department has increased to such an extent that less time can be devoted to this particular subject, and partly because many of the retailers sell the same manufactured commodity. As long as specimen samples are taken of deliveries by the same manufacturer in various parts of the district, this should effectively cover and control the production and distribution of ice cream.

Results of samples and comparative results of previous years:-

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Grade I	7 20.00%	7 33.34%	22 45.82%	58 54.20%	94 70.68%	53 74.6%	32 65.31%
Grade 2.	9 25.66%	4 19.00%	6 12.50%	32 30.00%	16 12.03%	12 17.0%	9 18.36%
Grade 3.	12 34.34%	3 14.32%	10 20.84%	11 10.20%	16 12.03%	4 6.0%	6 12.25%
Grade 4.	7 20.00%	7 33.34%	10 20.84%	6 5.6%	7 5.26%	2 2.80%	2 4.08%

6. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949.

Number of milk distributors in the District	28
(10 of which have premises outside the District)	
Number of dairies in the District	18
Number of inspections made	32
Number of samples of milk taken ..	10
Number of producer/retailers	163

Of the 10 samples of milk which were taken, 2 were subjected to the guinea pig test and proved negative; 9 passed the methylene blue test and 1 failed.

Section 20.

During the year a report was received from the County Medical Officer that a sample of milk taken from a producer had been submitted for biological examination and had proved positive for tuberculosis. Immediate action was taken by serving a notice by hand on the dairyman restraining him from selling milk produced from his herd as raw milk and ordering him to have such milk pasteurised or heat treated. Arrangements were made with Messrs. Hammetts Ltd. of Exeter to take

the milk from this farm and pasteurise same until they received further notice. The Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Animal Health Division) made tests of all the cows in the herd.

7. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS. Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 269.

During the year there were 14 new applications to license sites under the above Act, of which 10 were granted and 4 refused. In addition, 10 applications for renewal were granted. During the year there were 61 licences in operation, all of which were issued for periods of more than 12 months. The number of licences expiring at the end of the year was 4, and 18 inspections of sites were carried out.

As pointed out last year, sites for moveable dwellings are becoming more numerous and scattered, and a greater number of people are being attracted to this mode of living. It continues to be very difficult to exercise proper control over all the sites.

There are at present six large caravan sites in this District, viz:-

Alphington	The Firs, Baker's Hill	...	16
Alphington	"Devonia" Pocombe Quarry	...	80
Topsham	Newport Park	... ..	90
Ottertton	Carter's Field...	... ..	25
Ottertton	Ladram Bay Cafe..	... ..	20
Tedburn St. Mary	"The Red Indian"	... ..	100

The two fields at Ottertton are licensed for summer use only. The Tedburn St. Mary site is not licensed. With the exception of Ottertton, all the above sites have been given temporary approval under the Town and Country Planning Act, and these are under consideration.

8. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The comprehensive collection of refuse throughout the District continued to function satisfactorily, although it must be borne in mind that the number of developed sites and individual houses, flats etc. which have been erected in the five years since the commencement of the scheme have added considerably to the work entailed.

Number of inspections regarding refuse collection	...	172
Number of inspections regarding refuse disposal	...	463

The disposal of household refuse has been by controlled tipping at the following places:-

Christow - This tip will last for a number of years as it serves only a small area, i.e. Bridford, Christow (part) and Dunsford.

Topsham - This was completed at the end of the year and we commenced negotiations for a site near Blue Ball but unfortunately certain difficulties were encountered mainly due to the fact that the owner was selling the land and the negotiations fell through.

Woodbury - At the request of the owner we carried out further tipping during the year on this site and reclaimed a little more land. We are now negotiating for another tip in the near vicinity.

Starcross - This tip will last several more years, but due to the fact that there are two cottages very near the tip a great deal of attention and a large quantity of covering material is necessary to avoid causing a nuisance. This tip takes refuse from part of Exminster, Starcross, Kenton, Mumhead and Ashcombe. Owing to the possibility of fly nuisance in the summer months, no tipping is carried out here during the months of May to September.

Exminster - Owing to the fact that this tip has been on fire for some time, a considerable amount of extra area is available for tipping and it is envisaged that by building a ramp at an higher level this site will be available for some time.

Broadclyst - The Westclyst tip was commenced early in the year and is proving to be very useful for that side of the district.

Clyst St. George - Overtures were made by the owner-occupier of Kenniford Farm as to the possibility of Summer tipping and filling in bomb craters, old pits, etc. The owner is favourable to this being done, and it is hoped to use the tip during the Summer of 1954.

During the year 1953 building work accelerated due to the removal of certain licensing restrictions, and this has created a greater number of premises at which the refuse collectors have to call.

9. SALVAGE.

The following table compares the amount of materials collected in 1952 and 1953 with the respective receipts:-

1 9 5 2							
Materials	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste paper	52	-	2	-	559.	6.	10.
Scrap metal	3	15	1	5	23.	10.	10.
Rags	-	13	2	-	12.	3.	0.
Total	56	9	1	5	595.	0.	8.
1 9 5 3							
Materials	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste paper	99	4	1	-	497.	3.	1.
Scrap metal	2	13	1	22	45.	2.	2.
Rags	-	5	3	-	6.	6.	6.
Total	102	3	1	22	548.	11.	9.

10. HOUSING.

In the post war years a total of 644 Council houses have been erected and during the year 1953 a total of approximately 265 houses became available. As pointed out in my last report, I feel that many allocations only provided separate dwellings for those people who were living in rooms with relatives, etc. and did not in the main touch the fringe of the badly housed. I am of the opinion that it is desirable that a comprehensive housing survey be carried out to learn the real need for more houses to re-house those living in sub-standard and defective houses. When these families are re-housed efforts can be made under the Housing Acts to deal with the empty properties where possible, getting the partially unfit houses put in good order and the totally unfit houses demolished.

Council Houses - Routine Inspections. Owing to pressure of other work it has not been possible to give so much time to the scheme of inspections to try and effect an economy in repairs, renovations, and decorations to these houses, but the following is a list of houses inspected with the classification of tenants:-

Year	Total No. of houses inspected	Classification				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
1952	670	158 24%	275 41%	107 16%	109 16%	21 3%
1953	113	23 20.36%	34 30.09%	26 23.09%	27 23.10%	3 2.66%
Total	783	181 23.11%	309 39.45%	133 17.00%	136 17.38%	24 3.06%

Maintenance of Council Houses.

Parish	No. of Houses	Work carried out.
Broadclyst	32	External Painting
Harpford (School Lane)	8	do. do.
Farringdon	6	do. do.
Ide (The Hams)	20	do. do.
Kenton	30	do. do.
Rockbeare (Marsh Green)	4	do. do.
Shillingford	2	Mains water supplied.
Whimble	36	External Painting.

Number of inspections of Council houses for all purposes - 1,924

11. PLANNING.

The following tables show under what headings a total of 578 plans were submitted during the year. It will be appreciated that many such approvals were sought under both Town and Country Planning and Bye-laws and in consequence come under more than one heading. It should also be noted that the tables give only a picture of actual approvals in the twelve months and many plans submitted had not been finally approved at the end of the year but were carried over to 1954.

I should again repeat my remarks under Civil Building Licencing that the supervision of the erection of new dwellings (including Council houses), additions, conversions, etc., has caused considerable work for the comparatively small technical staff available.

Bye-laws only.

<u>Drainage</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Conversions</u>	<u>Garages</u>	<u>Others</u>
5	22	22	32	30

Planning only.

<u>Sites</u>	<u>Access</u>	<u>Petrol</u>	<u>Temporary</u>	<u>Others</u>
			<u>Advts.</u>	<u>Caravans</u>
105	13	14	18	31
				75

Planning and Bye-laws.

<u>New houses</u>	<u>New buildings</u>	<u>Conversions & additions</u>	<u>Flat</u>
158	64	38	-
<u>Bye-laws</u>	<u>Approved Planning</u>	<u>Disapproved Bye-laws</u>	<u>Disapproved Planning</u>
331	410	26	45
<u>Work commenced</u>	<u>Foundations</u>	<u>Drainage</u>	<u>Completions</u>
139	113	67	71

Visits in connection with plans approved before 1952:-

<u>Foundations</u>	<u>Drainage</u>	<u>Completions</u>
120	358	144

12. CIVIL BUILDING LICENSING.

In the year 1953 still further changes took place in the position of civil licencing. Building materials became easier to obtain, and the issue of licences for small dwellings within 1,000 sq. ft. floor space was less difficult. As a result the staff has been kept increasingly busy supervising the erection of new buildings, etc. and this has meant a corresponding decrease in the amount of time they could spend on other work of the department.

13. HOUSING INSPECTIONS.

The work of the department under these headings was as follows:-

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953.</u>
<u>New buildings inspected.</u>		
Visits re foundations	143	233
do. drainage	264	425
do. completions	171	215
Other visits.	208	428
<u>Public Health Acts.</u>		
Houses inspected	68	93
Visits made	133	125
Informal notices served	79 (abated 64, in hand 15)	86 (abated 41, in hand 45)
Statutory notices served	1 (abated 0, in hand 0)	0 (abated 0, in hand 0)
Verminous premises inspected	3	3
Visits made	5	8
Disinfestations	3	3
<u>Housing Acts.</u>		
Houses inspected	37	29
Visits made	56	43
No. reported as being not in all respects fit, and notices served	12	8
Demolition orders made	1	1
Houses demolished	3	4
Undertakings accepted	6	3
Houses repaired and made fit	3	5
Still under consideration	3	2

New Buildings. The lessening of licencing restrictions on new buildings and building work generally a large amount of increased work had to be carried out by my present staff. As will be seen by the comparative figures the number of visits, etc. have practically doubled and this has naturally had some reflection on the work of the department.

14. NO. OF PETROLEUM LICENCES ISSUED.

No. of premises licensed to store. ... 144

No. of premises licensed to store Carbide of Calcium.. 3

15. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	Number on register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4,5, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	47	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	116	20	1	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding outworkers' premises).	14	23	-	-
Total	177	44	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary conveniences, unsuitable or defective	1	1	1	-	-
Total	1	1	1	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c)
Wearing apparel - making, etc.	11
Curtains and furniture hangings	4
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1
Total	16

16. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Report for 15 months ended 31st March, 1954.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwell- ing Houses	Agri- cultural	All other (including business premises)	Total
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District.	32	8,613	806	315	9,766
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during the 15 months ended 31st March, 1954 as a result of (a) notification (b) survey under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (c) otherwise e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose.	a. 5 b. 27 c. -	392 451 56	5 58 16	9 35 14	411 571 86
3. Number of properties inspected (See Section 2) which were found to be infested by rats.					
Major	2	257	12	7	278
Minor	7	321	24	-	352
4. Number of properties inspected (see Section 2) which were found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	13	-	-	13
5. Number of infested properties (See sections 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority.	9	583	2	7	601
6. Number of notices served under Sec. 4.	-	-	-	-	-
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by the Local Authority following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4.	-	-	-	-	-
8. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
9. Number of "block" control schemes carried out	121				

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

W. T. HAWKER,
M.I.Mun. & Cy. Engineers,
C.R. San. Inst., F.S.I.A.,
Cert. Meat & Food Insp.,
Registered Architect,
Sanitary Surveyor & Insp.

RURAL DISTRICT OF SAINT THOMAS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

E N G I N E E R

for the year ending 31st March, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Saint Thomas Rural
District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my third annual report covering the work undertaken in the Engineer's Department during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1954.

No alterations have taken place in the administrative boundary of the District during the current year. The area of the District being 114,510 acres and some 21 miles across from East to West, and 17 miles from North to South.

The activities of the Department may be conveniently sub-divided into Sewerage and Waterworks.

I. SEWERAGE SECTION

A. Works Carried Out

1. Sowden Lane, Lympstone

285 yards of 9 inch and 6 inch sewer together with the necessary manholes were laid to serve properties in Sowden Lane, Lympstone. The work was carried out by contract, the contract figure being £1,215. 9. 4.

2. Exminster Sewage Works

200 yards of 12 inch concrete tube were laid as replacement for cracked earthenware pipes together with new brick distribution manholes on the irrigation area.

The whole of the external brickwork at the works was pointed up and flaking bricks cut out and replaced as necessary.

3. Pinhoe Sewage Works

66 yards of 12 inch concrete tubes were laid together with new brick distribution manholes for the irrigation area.

New irrigation channels were also cut.

4. Woodbury Salterton

12 yards of 6 inch cast iron sewer were laid together with a new chamber.

A bypass was fitted to the effluent discharge from the pump so that a proportion of the treated effluent could be returned to the dosing chamber to dilute the incoming liquor from the settling tank. This has had the effect of weakening the tank liquor to such an extent that the smell is now negligible

5. Yettington

30 yards of 6 inch outfall sewer were laid to divert the effluent from the housing site plant into a point downstream of the watering place used by the cattle.

6. Christow

General tidying up of the site after the Contractors had completed the removal of debris and material from the site.

7. Rewe

Provision was made for the rodding of the arms of the distributor by constructing a suitable chamber at the site of the underground filter.

8. Colaton Raleigh Sewage Plant

The defective filter media was removed by the Council's workmen and replaced free of charge by the Contractor.

All the above work with the sole exception of Item 1. was carried out by the Council's own workmen.

B. Schemes Prepared

The following schemes were prepared during the year under report:-

1. Rockbeare

A complete sewerage and sewage disposal system for the village of Rockbeare and the properties known as Jack in the Green lying on the main Honiton road A.30 in the parishes of Rockbeare and Broadclyst.

The estimated cost of the scheme is £14,500 and this has been forwarded to the Ministry.

2. Sowden Lane, Lympstone

An extension of the village sewerage system to the Sowden Lane area of Lympstone.

The estimated cost of the work was £1,215. 9. 4. and the scheme has been submitted to the Ministry.

3. Underhill, Lympstone

An extension of the village sewerage system comprising 437 yards of 9 and 6 inch sewer.

The estimated cost is £3,075 and the scheme has been forwarded to the Ministry.

4. Exminster Sewage Pumping Station

A new 12 inch rising main from the existing pumping station to the treatment works to avoid the fouling of the marshes at times of heavy flow.

The estimated cost is £3,750 and the scheme has been forwarded to the ministry.

5. Raglans Sewer, Alphington

A new 9 inch outfall sewer from the council housing site to the main sewerage scheme for the village. When this is completed the present small plant which is less than 60 feet from the nearest houses will be removed to avoid the continual complaint of smell therefrom.

Other Schemes

Preliminary levelling has also been carried out and designs commenced for sewerage schemes for Kenton and Bridford.

B. Works Carried Out

1. Sowton and Clyst Honiton

4173 yards of 6 inch, 4 inch and 3 inch cast iron main was laid to supply Sowton and Clyst Honiton at a contract figure of £10,231. 3. 7. Water is bulk purchased from Exeter City Council.

2. North Regional Water Extension

2,399 yards of 3 inch cast iron main was laid at Jackmoor, Brampford Speke and Stoke Canon, to extend the area of supply of the original scheme. The contract figure was £5,487. 2. 6.

3. Lympstone - Admiralty

190 yards of 4 inch and 3 inch cast iron main was laid as an extension to serve the Royal Marine officer's married quarters. The contract figure was £350.

4. Sowden Lane, Lympstone

115 yards of 3 inch cast iron main was laid as an extension of the area of supply. The contract figure being £375. 19. 0.

5. Bicton House

215 yards of 3 inch cast iron main was laid from Bicton House to the site of the Water Tower. The contract figure being £192. 12. 10. A 20,000 gallon Braithwaite steel water tower, 50 feet high was erected, the contract figure being £2,172 0. 0. (including foundations and painting)

6. Otterton Water Supply

347 yards of 3 inch cast iron main was relaid in the village, the contract figure being £550.

C. Schemes Prepared

1. Starcross

5,381 yards of 6 inch and 4 inch cast iron main to completely serve the village of Starcross and connect to Kenton. When this scheme is completed the old existing mains, which are in a very bad state, will be abandoned. The estimated cost of the work is £10,500.

2. Ottertont

1,100 yards of 4 inch cast iron pipe in the main street of the village, to replace the old encrusted pipe, which is at present impeding the flow of water to the reservoir. Estimated cost £4,000.

Work has also commenced on the design of a new reinforced concrete reservoir to replace the existing steel tanks which are corroding badly and nearing the end of their useful life.

3. Lympstone, Sowden Lane

215 yards of cast iron main in Sowden Lane as an extension to serve the existing and future development. Estimated cost £375. 19. 0.

4. Lympstone, Marley Estate

1,600 yards of 4 inch and 3 inch cast iron main to supply the properties on Marley Estate, the estimated cost of this work being £2,500.

5. Exton, Ebford and Clyst St. George

4 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles of 4 inch and 3 inch cast iron main to serve Exton, Ebford and Clyst St. George. This scheme also provides for a new 100,000 gallon reservoir at Lympstone. Estimated cost of this work being £29,100.

6. Topsham, Mount Howe Area

753 yards of 4 inch cast iron main as a cross connection to improve water pressure in the Mount Howe area. Estimated cost £2,250.

D. Chlorination of Water

A chlorinator was installed at Barrs Well, Ottertont. In the approved estimates for 1954/55, provision has been made for chlorinators at Harpford, Aylesbeare, Clyst Hydon and Clyst St. Lawrence.

E. Bye-laws and Regulations

The Model Bye-laws were adopted by the Council in December, 1952 and have been submitted to the Ministry for confirmation. It is to be hoped that official approval will soon be received.

F. Metering of Water Supplies - Waste Detection

There are now 210 meters in use and regular night flow checks are made to ascertain wastage. Deacon meters are fixed at Woodbury, Lympstone and Ottertont and have been purchased for Topsham, Broadclyst and East Budleigh. In the previous year the total number of meters was 149.

G. Mains etc

There are now 67 miles of main in the District.

H. Work Carried Out

The following are the main works additional to maintenance, carried out during the year by direct labour:-

408	Tappings
61	Meters fixed.
24	Burst mains repaired.
8	Standpipes repaired.
177	Leaks repaired.
6	Chlorinators repaired.
34	Stopcocks repaired/renewed.
12	Services renewed.
6	Hand pumps repaired.

Emergency water supplies provided at Otterton
Aylesbeare, Woodbury Salterton, Lympstone
and Starcross.

Adits cleaned and rodded at gathering grounds --
Bridford and Starcross

Chlorinator fixed at Barrs Well, Otterton.

Anti-frost precautions at all Pumping Stations.

Ball valve repaired at Christow reservoir.

Pump repaired at Starcross.

Mains flushed and Chlorinated at Yettington,
Shillingford, Kenn, Sowton and Honiton Clyst.

Pressure reducing valve installed at Starcross.

Hut erected at Barrs Well, Otterton.

Valves fixed and leaks traced at Otterton.

Water tower painted internally Topsham.

Repairs effected Broadclyst Pumping Station.

Hydrant repairs for Devon County Fire Service.

All electrical faults traced and repaired.

J. Bacteriological Samples

Bacteriological samples were taken through the year, typical results of which were as follows:-

Class 1

Bridford
Broadclyst
Harpford
Kenton
Starcross
Lympstone
Lympstone Admiralty
Rockbeare - Marsh Green
Topsham - Rushmore
Topsham - Clystlands

Class 3

Christow Artichoke

Reservoirs supplied by other Authorities - North & East Regions

Class 1

Otterton
Upton Pyne
Lympstone - Woodbury
East Budleigh
Exminster

West Region

Class 1

Christow New Main
Shillingford

III. GENERAL

Assistance to Other Authorities

During the year under review, assistance has been afforded to other Authorities as follows:-

Newton Abbot R.D.C.	Loan of 6 inch pipes.
Budleigh Salterton U.D.C.	Supply of 6 inch and 3 inch pipes.
Exmouth U.D.C.	Estimation of pH values of water samples.
East Devon Water Board	Cartage of water during break-down at Axminster.
North Devon Water Board	Loan of joints and fittings.
Devon County Fire Service	Technical consultations and advice on purchase of fire hydrants and control of flows from hydrants on high pressure mains by orifice plates.

IV. SUMMARY

The present position concerning a piped water supply and sewerage is summarised in the Appendix. From this it will be seen that with the sole exception of Christow, all the existing sewage treatment plants are seriously overloaded.

V. CONCLUSION

A number of schemes for both water supply and sewerage were prepared during the year and the Council was fortunate enough to receive authority to carry out several projects previously submitted to the Ministry. As in previous years the whole of the design and supervision of the works has been carried out by the office staff.

I would like to take this opportunity of recording my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council, and Chief Officers of other Departments, and to express my appreciation to the whole of my staff and workmen for the cheerful and efficient way in which they have tackled all problems presented from day to day.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obedient Servant,

C. HOWARD PENDLEBURY.

Engineer.

Summary of Water & Sewerage as at 31st March, 1954

Parish	Piped Water Supply	Sewered	Overload on Sewage Plant
ALPHINGTON	Yes	Yes	82 times
ALPHINGTON (Dawlish Road)	Yes	Yes	
ASHCOMBE	No	No	
ASHTON	No	No	
AYLESBEARE	No	No	
BICTON	Yes	No	
BICTON (Council Houses)	Yes	Yes	
BRAMPFORD SPEKE (North)	Yes	Partly	2.1 times
BRAMPFORD SPEKE (South)	Yes	Partly	untreated
BRIDFORD	Yes	Partly	untreated
BROADCLYST (Dog)	Yes	Yes	62 times
BROADCLYST (Hele)	No	Yes	
BROADCLYST VILLAGE	Yes	Yes	14 times
CHRISTOW	Yes	Yes	
CLYST HYDON	Partly	Partly	
CLYST ST. GEORGE	No	No	
CLYST ST. LAWRENCE	No	No	
CLYST ST. MARY	No	Yes	6.3 times
COLATON RALEIGH	Yes		
	Private	Partly	untreated
COLATON RALEIGH (Cncl. Hses) - do -	Yes	Yes	1.25 times
DODDISCOMBSLEIGH	No	No	
DUNCHIDEOCK	No	No	
DUNSFORD	No	Partly	6 times
EAST BUDLEIGH	Yes	Yes	untreated
EXMINSTER	Yes	Yes	3.4 times
FARRINGDON	No	No	
HARPFORD	Yes	Partly	10.3 times
HOLCOMBE BURNELL	No	No	
HONITON CLYST	Yes	Partly	untreated
HUXHAM	Yes	No	
IDE	Yes	Yes	Sewage tanks
			42 times
KENN - KENNFORD	Yes	Yes	untreated
KENN - KENNFORD			
(Gissons Lane)	Yes	Yes	2.6 times
KENTON VILLAGE	Yes	Yes	untreated
KENTON SOUTH TOWN	Yes	Yes	8.1 times
KENTON - STARCROSS	Yes	Yes	untreated
LYMPSTONE	Yes	Yes	untreated
MAMHEAD	No	No	
NETHEREXE	Yes	No	
NETHEREXE (Cncl. Hses)	Yes	Yes	1.1 times
OTTERTON	Yes	Yes	untreated
PINHOE	Yes	Yes	63 times
POLTIMORE	Yes	Yes	4.4 times
POWDERHAM	No	No	
REWE	Yes	No	
ROCKBEARE	No	Partly	4.5 times
ROCKBEARE (Marsh Green)	Yes	Partly	2.4 times
SOWTON	Yes	Partly	
STOKE CANON	Yes	Partly	untreated
SHILLINGFORD ST. GEORGE	Yes	No	
TEDBURN ST. MARY	Yes	Partly	3.9 times
TOPSHAM	Yes	Yes	untreated
UPTON F JE	Yes	No	

Parish	Piped Water Supply	Sewered	Overload on Sewage Plant .
WHIMPLE	Yes		
WHITESTONE	Private	Yes	18.5 times
WOODBURY	Yes	No	
WOODBURY (Woodbury Salt. Cncl. Hses.)	Yes	Yes	10.1 times
	Yes	Yes	1.6 times

31. - parishes have mains water

19. - parishes have main drainage

